

MAY OUST TURKISH CONSUL

REORGANIZATION BECAUSE OF
GRAFT CHARGES.Mundji Bey's Countrymen Say He Has
Overcharged and Insulted Them—
Ambassadors to Investigate—Mundji
Protests That His Enemies Are Lying.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There will be a complete reorganization and extension of the Turkish consular service in the United States. This announcement was made at the Turkish Embassy to-day in connection with charges filed against Mundji Bey, the Turkish Consul-General at New York, affecting his conduct at the affairs of the New York Consulate. The charges against the Turkish consular officer were filed with Kaisim Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, yesterday afternoon by a delegation of five Syrians, headed by Nageeb A. Sawaya, editor of *Al Koun* (the Universe) of New York. They said \$30,000 Ottomans were back of the petition.

The delegation presented a petition requesting the removal of Mundji Bey on the ground that he was arrogant and overbearing in his relations and imposed excessive charges for consular services. The Turkish Ambassador promised to investigate the charges against Mundji Bey and take whatever action is warranted by the circumstances. Last summer Mundji Bey acted as Chargé d'Affaires pending the arrival of the new Ambassador. He is a member of the Young Turks party.

One part of the local colony of Turks, Syrians and Armenians was distressed at hearing that Mundji Bey had been complained of by himself, who said that he had in his support all the Ottoman subjects in town except a half dozen personal enemies who, he said, had instigated the charges and who would be taken care of in due time. The other faction, which appears to be largely Syrian (Mundji Bey is a Turk) and is headed by Editor Sawaya, and Editor Mokarzel of *Al-Hoda*, the only Syrian daily in this country, and several influential Syrian merchants, openly admits that it is doing all it can to get the Sultan to fire Mundji Bey. These men say all the Ottomans are with them except Mundji Bey and a few of his personal friends.

When Mundji Bey heard about the petition at the local consulate, 59 Pearl street, he said:

"I know who is behind these charges and I shall publish their names at the proper time and take other proceedings against them. I cannot take official cognizance of their act until I am notified by the Ambassador. There are only half a dozen persons, enemies of mine who do not dare come up to the consulate, who are responsible for the petition. They have written upon it the signatures of perhaps a hundred, perhaps sixty, perhaps fifty persons, and they claim to represent the Ottomans in this country. They only represent themselves."

"These same enemies played a similar trick upon me two months ago, when they accused me of writing a letter to Commissioner Watchorn at Ellis Island requesting him to place difficulties in the way of Turkish subjects landing here. I got a note from Commissioner Watchorn stating that the letter in question did not bear my signature and that I had never spoken upon the subject."

Mundji Bey pointed toward a long sheet hanging in the office which bore the schedule of prices for consular business.

"There are the prices, and how is it possible for us to charge more than the schedule permits us to ask?" he said. "I am really surprised that Kaisim Bey found it necessary to pay any attention to the petition. I have just written him asking for official notification of the petition and requesting him to investigate as soon as possible."

"Possibly my enemies forget that I have been here for twelve years and that I am appointed directly by the Sublime Porte myself. I don't know how Kaisim Bey feels toward me, but I do know that my case will be taken up directly at Constantinople, where I am known to the Government. I did intend to return soon to Constantinople to start a newspaper, but of course I shall remain here now and see this thing through."

Mundji Bey said that an indication that the Armenians of New York were not opposed to him lies in the fact that H. Amadoni, president of the Armenian Federation, a political organization which includes nearly all the local Armenians of prominence, hurried around to the consulate yesterday afternoon and extended sympathy in behalf of his countrymen.

Elias J. Mackzoud, a Syrian merchant at 80 Greenwich street, who acknowledged that he was one of the signers of the petition, said that the opponents of Mundji Bey would prove to the Ambassador that their charges are true. He said any one who has had dealings with the consulate knows that the Consul-General charges more for various services than he is permitted to collect.

"We charge in our complaint to the Ambassador that Americans who go to Mundji Bey to have their passports to Turkey signed by him are obliged to pay \$1 when the legal rate is only 50 cents," said Mr. Mackzoud. "We know that there are 30,000 Americans on the average who get their passports here annually, so you can see what that amounts to even at 20 cents each. The legal rate for witnessing papers giving the power of attorney is \$1.80, but Mundji Bey gets \$2 and he signs a great many such papers in a year. When subjects of Turkey want to go back home they also have to go to the consulate and get passports. The law says that they shall pay \$2.25, but Mundji Bey asks \$2.50."

Mr. Mackzoud suggested that the inquirer go and ask Pedro Coram, a Syrian steamship agent and notary public at 68 West street, about his experiences with the consulate. Pedro Coram proved to be exceedingly talkative. He showed a letter that he wrote to Secretary of State on February 18, 1908, stating in flowery language that he had been here in the land of liberty for fourteen years and was a naturalized citizen. Pedro said that when he went to the consulate to get Mundji Bey to witness a power of attor-

LEADER CAMPANINI QUILTS

SPLIT WITH HAMMERSTEIN AS
TO WHO SHOULD BE BOSS.Not a Matter of Money, Says Hammer-
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Artists at War-Tenor's Brief Strike.

Cleofonte Campanini, who has been the leading conductor at Hammerstein's Manhattan Opera House since it opened and then charged as a personal tax \$1 a year in addition to the usual rate for the passport. If a man had been here twelve years he had to pay \$12 personal taxes. That isn't being done any more, Coram said. He declared that while he didn't sign the petition he concurred in it completely.

Editor Mokarzel of *Al-Hoda*, at 81 West street, spoke hotly concerning Mundji Bey's treatment of Sidky Bey, the former Vice-Consul here, who was acting Consul-General while Mundji Bey was acting Ambassador. The editor said that Mundji Bey promised that if he could get the appointment as Ambassador away from Kaisim Bey, who did land it, he would help Sidky Bey get the appointment of Consul-General. Mokarzel said that Mundji Bey then wrote letters to Constantinople saying that Sidky Bey couldn't be trusted, and finally got him fired. Sidky Bey is now without a job and has a copy of the letter from Mundji Bey which brought about his dismissal, the editor said.

Folks who don't like Mundji Bey were pointing to the fact yesterday that while his salary as Consul-General is only \$5,000, he had been living at the Waldorf-Astoria and entertaining extensively. He came here first about twelve years ago, and after staying here a few years went to Paris and ran a newspaper. He came back about four years ago.

MURK OF WILLIAMS BRIDGE.

Death of Man Who Handled Town's
Thousands Without Bond.

WHITE PLAINS, March 8.—Robert McTurk, for many years postmaster of Williams Bridge, died this morning of paralysis in the White Plains Hospital. Mr. McTurk was about 65 years old and was born in New York city. For many years he was the leading merchant of Williams Bridge, conducting a grocery store there which was a landmark of the town before it was annexed to New York city.

At the time of annexation he was treasurer of the town and ex officio treasurer of the sewer fund. The Comptroller of Greater New York sent the police to Williams Bridge to get the funds, but Mr. McTurk was at Hot Springs, Ark., at the time, and there was no record of the \$176,000 he held in his custody. When he came back to the city a few months later he went to the Comptroller's office one day and handed to Comptroller Fitch a draft for \$176,000. Comptroller Fitch was greatly surprised because, as he said, he had found no record of so much money being in the Williams Bridge treasury.

"I can take the money," said he, "but I cannot discharge your bondman."

Mr. McTurk replied that he had never been required to give a bond.

"That's strange," replied the Comptroller; "they make me put up bonds aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 here in the city."

"Well," replied the grocer, "we elect only honest men in Westchester county, and we do not require any security from them."

Mr. McTurk was a veteran of the civil war. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Ida Briggs of Williams Bridge, and a son, George McTurk, who has a grocery business in Mount Vernon.

KEEL OF THE FLORIDA.

It Will Be Laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard
To-day.

The keel of the battleship Florida, which is under construction at the Brooklyn Navy yard, will be laid this morning. There will be no special ceremonies beyond the blowing of whistles and the playing of the national anthem by the Marine band.

Naval Constructor Baxter has been collecting the material for the big battleship for the last six months and the work of construction will now be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

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Says He Wishes to Visit the Seattle Ex-
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President Roosevelt disregarded custom by leaving the United States during his incumbency when he went to the Isthmus of Panama. President Taft, if he goes to Alaska, will have to travel for short distances through foreign waters, but he will always be within speaking distance of land.

HOUSE ME, HOUSE MY DOGS.

Mme. Jeams Has No Use for Discriminat-
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Mme. E. M. Jeams, a young French woman with two silver-haired Yorkshire terriers, which shared her cabin with her on the trip of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, found difficulty in getting accommodations for her pets at the several hotels in this city when she got here. She was told that they would be taken care of by employees of the hotels and not permitted to stay in her room. She declared that she would not be separated from them. Finally, she said, she was permitted to take them to a room in the Plaza. One of the reasons she does not go to England, she said, is because her dogs would be subjected to the discomforts of quarantine and thus be separated from her. Finally, she was put in charge of the butcher there.

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DIES SCORNING THE POLICE.

Expert Pickpocket Thomas Murphy
Shoots Himself in Park.

Thomas Murphy, one of the best known of the old time pickpockets, committed suicide last night in St. Nicholas Park, at 133d street, by shooting himself in the right temple. Two policemen heard a shot and reached the park in time to see Murphy's body tumble off a bench. The body will be cremated in accordance with arrangements made by Murphy with an undertaker.

Murphy was credited with being the most expert pickpocket in the country in his specialty—opening women's pocket-books and bags. In his pocket was a statement he had prepared giving the reasons for his act and his opinion of certain police officials.

In October, 1896, the statement says, he started an action against Capt. Steve O'Brien, now an inspector, for false arrest, but later withdrew the suit. O'Brien, he says, was one of the men who were continually hounding him.

"I would like to take O'Brien with me," he concludes his views on that police official, "but I don't like his company."

Inspector McCafferty, head of the Detective Bureau, has about twenty good men on his staff, Murphy wrote. "But the rest of them are lunkheads." He told of a recent instance when he had robbed a woman's handbag on a street car under the nose of one of McCafferty's men just to show that he could. The statement says that Murphy got evidence against the police for the Lexow investigations and that was one of the reasons they hated him.

Murphy writes that he had stood the "hounding" of the police as long as he could and that he had to put an end to it in the only way left open.

The police admit Murphy's cleverness and say it is perfectly true that they always followed him whenever they saw him because he was doing business right up to the time of his death. He was about 60 years old. At one time he was a bookmaker. His picture is one of the earlier ones in the gallery. Headquarters Detective Livingston Hunt said last night that he found Murphy on 125th street last Saturday morning mingling with the afternoon shoppers and followed him all the afternoon.

A week ago Murphy went into the undertaking establishment of Edward F. Dillon at 254 Eighth avenue and said he wanted to make funeral arrangements for a friend who was "very low." He found out the cost of cremation and went away, to return again yesterday morning. He said on the second visit that his friend was about gone and probably would not live the day out. An envelope addressed to Dillon was found in his pocket, containing \$50 and the request that his body be cremated.

MRS. ASTOR URGES BILL.

Writes in Favor of the "Open Door"
Visitation Measure.

ALBANY, March 8.—Writing from 840 Fifth avenue, New York city, Mrs. John Jacob Astor sent a letter to members of the Senate and Assembly urging them to support the Brough-Murray "open door" visitation bill. This is the compromise measure accepted by the antivisiolationists. Mrs. Astor said the measure was acceptable to those who believed that visitation under the proposed law would not interfere with a proper performance of all scientific measures.

Senator Davis has a visitation bill which he is pushing. He will have a hearing on this bill on March 24, and from the opposition to it that is being waged there is sure to be a grand hubbub at the hearing.

BANK WRECKERS MADE USEFUL.

They Find Big Errors in Pennsylvania
Penitentiary Books.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—Irregularities unearthed in Riverside Penitentiary were made public to-night after a meeting of the prison inspectors. It is admitted that the prison books show a discrepancy of \$27,000. The inspectors to-night sent out a call for Warden William McC. Johnston, who has been away from the prison some days, presumably in Ohio, to return and try to fix matters up.

A school feast of the affair is that it was a trio of the most notorious bank wreckers in the history of Pennsylvania, serving terms in the prison, who discovered the faults in the books.

Some days ago Henry Rieber, who stole at least \$1,500,000 from the Farmers Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, was put on the books. He found the breaks and called for help to verify them. Billy Montgomery, who wrecked the Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh, and Rhinehart, who put the Farmers and Drovers' National of Waynesburg out of commission, were also on the job. The three "experts" decided that matters should be reported to the inspectors, which was done.

QUICK WORK SAVES EXPRESS.

Towerman's Torpedoes Stop Fast Penn-
sylvania Train Near Freight House.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—By a quick sprint over the ties into Fulton tunnel William C. Davis, operator at the tower, to-day held up the Washington express on the Pennsylvania Railroad barely in time to prevent it crashing into the wreck of a Western Maryland freight train which had run away and gone to smash at the Fulton station mouth of the tunnel.

The coal train ran away when nearing this city. Just as it reached the station the engineer and fireman jumped and eleven "battleship" coal cars were piled up at the mouth of the tunnel.

Operator Davis had heard the wailing shrieks of the runaway engines' whistle and recalling that the Washington express was about due dashed into the tunnel as far as he thought safe and put torpedoes on the track. The warning came none too soon, as the express was brought to a stop within a few feet of the wreck.

Miss Muriel White Said to Be Engaged.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 8.—It is reported, although the report lacks confirmation, that Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, the American Ambassador here, is betrothed to Count Serth Joach, a wealthy Silesian.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc.,
should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

A HEROINE OF MUCH DAMAGE

DESCRIBED AS PLAINTIFF IN 18
ACCIDENT CASES.Same Attorney and the Same Doctor in
Many of Them—Fashion Co. Decides
Not to Pay Her \$5,500, but to Fight
—Five Cases Against City Railway.

Herbert Noble, representing the Standard Fashion Company, asked Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside as the result of a conspiracy a judgment for \$7,539 obtained by Cora D. Thompson a year ago in a suit she brought against the company for damages which she said she had sustained through the falling on her head of a sign hanging outside the company's store on May 29, 1905. She alleged that the blow had brought on a partial paralysis, from which she said she was still suffering. The judgment went up on appeal, and the Appellate Division ordered a new trial unless Miss Thompson would agree to take \$5,500. She promptly notified the company's lawyers that she would take the \$5,500, but the attorneys replied that they had concluded to apply for a new trial on the ground of fraud, surprise and newly discovered evidence.

This was the motion which after some delays came up before Justice Giegerich yesterday. After hearing the newly discovered evidence the Court reserved decision.

The main allegation in the new affidavits is that Miss Thompson's suit against the company was only one of eighteen which she had instituted against various corporations and in most of which she was supported by the same lawyer, Meyer Greenberg, and the same doctor, Israel E. Pasternak. John T. Scanlon makes affidavit that Greenberg has been Miss Thompson's counsel in at least seventeen of her accident suits and that Dr. Pasternak has supported her in a dozen or so of them. The very day before she swore to her complaint in her suit against the Standard Fashion Company Scanlon says Miss Thompson began an action for damages against the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company.

E. G. Nichols, claim agent for the receivers of the New York City Railway Company, makes affidavit that Miss Thompson has or has had five suits for damages against the New York City Railway Company, in all of which Greenberg has figured as the counsel, while Dr. Pasternak has appeared as a witness.

Scanlon submits another affidavit in which he tells of his personal investigation into the facts of Miss Thompson's alleged injuries. Scanlon says that after he had learned of the activities of her lawyer and physician he warned Miss Thompson that she would do better to drop the litigation she was now engaged in, to which, he says, she replied that she would willingly go to jail with Greenberg and Pasternak if need be, but that she would make no compromise.

Then Scanlon, learning that the woman had just left her job as bookkeeper and cashier with the Mark Cross Company, conceived the idea of advertising for a female bookkeeper and applicant in such a way as to compel the applicant to give medical references. Sure enough, he says, Miss Thompson fell into the trap and referred him to two physicians, Dr. McKay and Dr. F. W. Treeshman. Scanlon interviewed both and each assured him, he says, that so far as they knew she was enjoying excellent health. Dr. Treeshman was sure that she had been in pretty good health for at least five years, says Scanlon.

Florence V. Landon, a detective, told of engaging a room in Miss Thompson's house last September, after which Miss Thompson became very friendly with her and spoke largely of her personal affairs. She spoke of having two friends, an attorney and a doctor who worked together in accident cases and who had taken charge of her suit. Miss Thompson, according to the woman detective, said that she had been hurt on several occasions and had collected various sums from \$100 up. She also told of rehearsals of her expected examination in Greenberg's office before the trial, after which, Miss Landon says, "she told me she could not tell as many lies as they wanted her to, which was the reason there was some difference between her testimony and the doctor's." Miss Landon says that the name of the doctor was never mentioned between them.

Referring to all these affidavits, Lawyer Greenberg submitted one in which he denied absolutely that he had done anything wrong or had any knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. He maintains that he acted throughout simply on the statements furnished him by Miss Thompson.

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TORNADO KILLS EIGHT.

Town of Brinkley, Ark., Destroyed and
the Debris on Fire.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 8.—The town of Brinkley, Ark., was destroyed by a tornado to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

Eight persons are dead and four are mortally injured.

Wires are down in all directions, but a special train is going to the scene from Memphis.

NAVY YARDS REMAIN OPEN.

Secretary Meyer Suspends the Order Is-
sued by His Predecessor.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has suspended the order issued a fortnight ago by Secretary Newberry closing the navy yards at New Orleans and Pensacola.

The new Secretary took this action upon vigorous representations from the Louisiana and Florida Congress delegations who told the Secretary that they believed the order to be illegal as well as inadvisable.

The Secretary has telegraphed to the two yards asking what work has been done, what is being done and what is contemplated.

RECRUITING SUSPENDED.

The Enlisted Strength of the Army Up
to the Authorized Number.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—For the first time in many years the enlisted strength of the cavalry, infantry and artillery arms of the army is up to the full authorized strength, and orders have been issued to recruiting officers in various parts of the country to temporarily discontinue enlistments, excepting former soldiers who want to reenlist in the army. The recruit depots in various parts of the country, to which the recruits are sent for preliminary training and instruction, are overcrowded and this necessitated the discontinuance of enlistments. It is expected, however, that within the next few months many discharges will take place, and recruiting may then be resumed.

EIGHT MILES BY AERODROME.

McCurdy Flies Twice Over Baddeck Har-
bor in Bell's Silver Dart.

BADDECK, N. S., March 8.—The Aerial Experiment Association resumed experiments to-day with Drome No. 4, the Silver Dart. J. A. Douglas McCurdy made five flights with the object of practicing landing on the ice.

After four short flights he flew a distance of eight miles in 11 minutes and 15 seconds. Starting from David Graham Bell's laboratory he dromed to Stony Island and back, passing over Baddeck harbor going and coming.

TRYING MAXIM'S MUZZLER.

Tests Being Made at Springfield Army
With Satisfactory Results.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Under the direction of the bureau of ordnance of the War Department tests are now being made at the Springfield armory of Maxim's new muzzling attachment for rifles. The investigation is not completed, but as far as it has gone the results have been good and it is probable that the invention will be put in use by the United States army.

Officers of the army are deeply disappointed because Mr. Maxim's secret has become public property. They preferred to have had the invention for the exclusive use of the American army. However, the invention is now the property of the world, for the attachment has